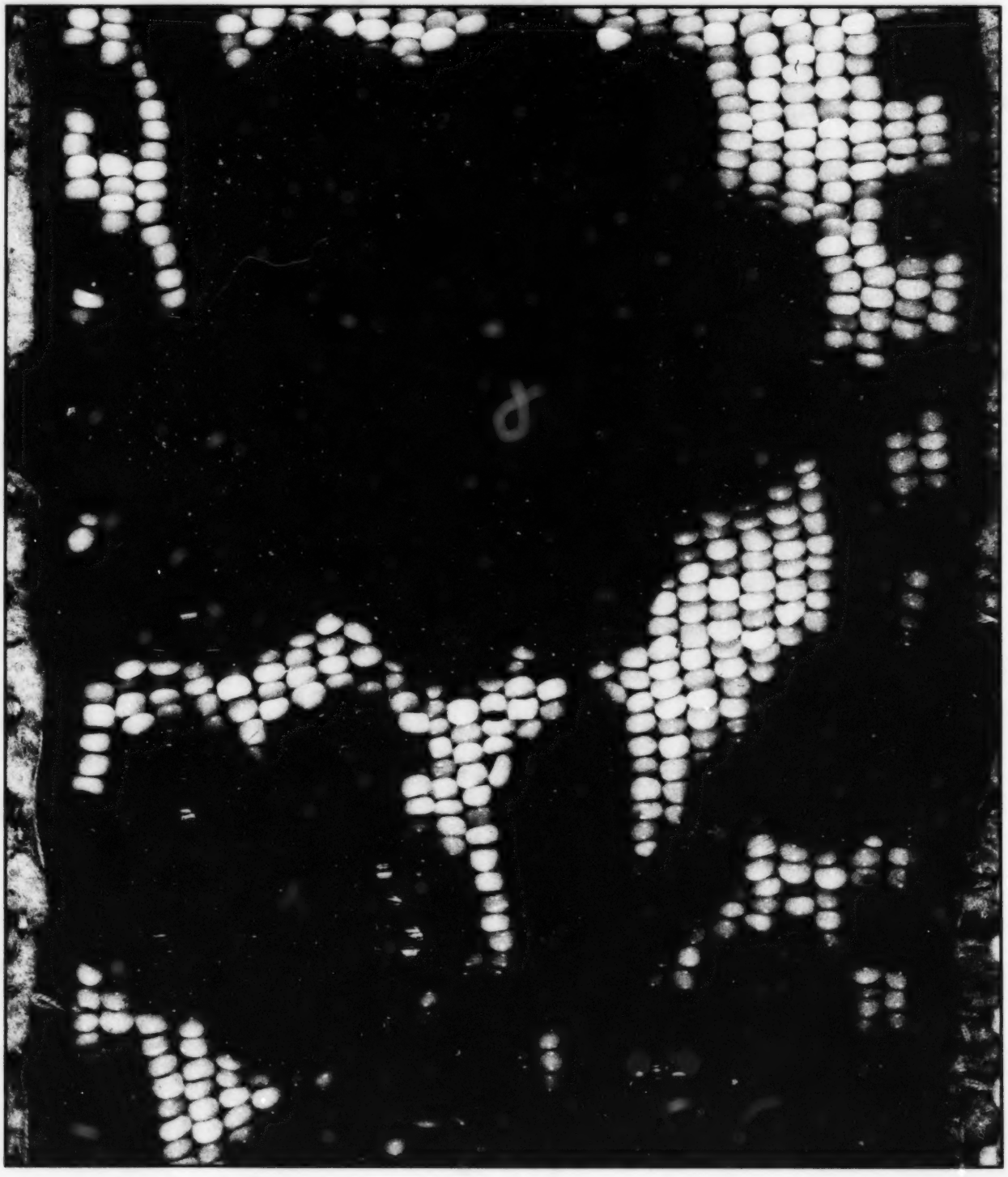
Annual Report
Government of the Yukon
1988 – 1989



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LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

The Hon. Pierre Cadieux
Minister of Indian Affairs
and Northern Development
Ottawa, Ontario
Canada

October, 1989

It is my pleasure to present the Annual Report of the Government of the Yukon for the 1988-1989 fiscal year.

This was a significant year in which the Yukon Indian Land Claim framework Agreement was signed by the three parties to the negotiations. Band final negotiations are now underway. The framwork agreement calls for the Yukon Indian people to receive $232 million over 15 years and 16,000 square miles of land, and the right to negotiate local social, economic and political terms and conditions which meet their needs.

The government published the Yukon Economic Strategy, a blueprint for economic diversification, based on the Yukon 2000 public consultations.

Devolution negotiations, to transfer freshwater fisheries and mine safety programs from the federal to the Yukon government, continued during the year as did continuing discussions about the transfer of health services and forestry programs. The Northern Accord on oil and gas development was signed by the Yukon and federal governments.

A languages agreement between the Government of Canada and the Government of the Yukon enables establishment of Aboriginal Language Services and French Language Services by the Yukon government.

Tony Penikett
Premier

ERRATA Government of the Yukon, Annual Report, 1988-89

Page 12: Doug Phillips is the M.L.A. for Whitehorse Riverdale North
Page 13: Mask Carving is by Keith Wolf Smarch
Page 15: The start of the 1989 Yukon Quest in downtown Whitehorse

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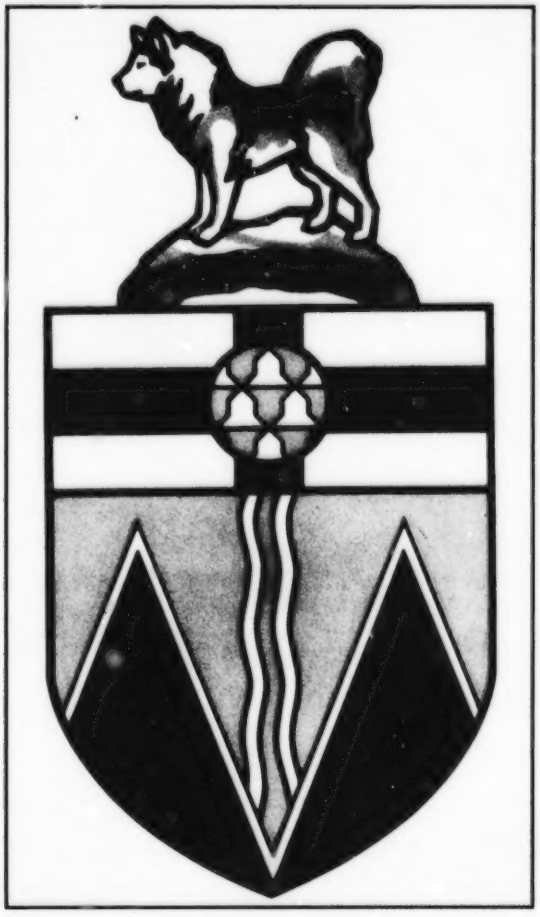
COAT OF ARMS



The wavy white and blue vertical stripes represent the Yukon River and the gold bearing creeks of the Klondike region. Red pyramids symbolize Yukon's lofty mountains and the gold discs within its mineral resources. The St. George's cross recalls early explorers and fur traders from England who were the first Europeans to penetrate the Yukon interior. The roundel vair in the centre of the cross is a symbol of the fur trade. A mound of snow on the shield's crest supports the familiar malamute. Noted for its loyalty, stamina and courage, this dog was the work animal of the North for many years.

INTRODUCTION

This year's annual report is dedicated to the hundreds of Yukoners whose ongoing efforts contribute to the cultural diversity of the Yukon.

From the historic whaling station on Herschel Island to new recreation facilities in Watson Lake, the Yukon's cultural, heritage and recreational opportunities offer a world of fascination and wonder.

Efforts to preserve our culture and heritage can range from the continuing work to retain the Yukon's traditional native oral history to restoring and protecting sites of historic interest.

Whether it is enjoying the accomplishments of performing artists at music festivals and theatre productions or marvelling at the care and dedication of artisans, Yukoners can find a wealth of creativity in almost every corner of the territory.

Today, Yukon residents travel to other parts of the country and the North to compete or perform in athletic and cultural events and we welcome participants from across the country and around the world in locally held events such as the annual storytelling festival or the occasional championship baseball tournament.

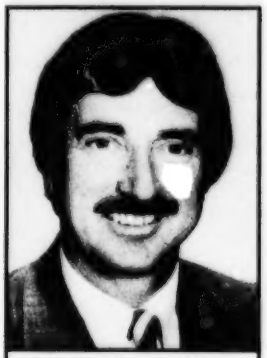
The images in this report represent a small portion of the many recreational, cultural, and heritage activities taking place in today's Yukon.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OFFICE

Tony Penikett, Government Leader, Minister of Finance, Minister of Economic Development: Mines and Small Business, Executive Council Office, Public Service Commission.
As of February 23, 1989: Government Leader, Minister of Health and Human Resources, Yukon Development Corporation, Executive Council Office.

Piers McDonald, Minister of Education, Community and Transportation Services, Yukon Housing Corporation.
As of February 23, 1989: Minister of Education, Finance, Economic Development: Mines and Small Business.

Margaret Joe, Minister of Health and Human Resources, Women's Directorate.
As of February 23, 1989: Minister of Justice, Public Service Commission, Workers' Compensation Board, Women's Directorate.



Art Webster, Minister of Tourism, Renewable Resources, Yukon Liquor Corporation.
Appointed February 23, 1989.

Maurice Byblow, Minister of Community and Transportation Services, Government Services, Yukon Housing Corporation.
Appointed February 23, 1989.

The Executive Council Office provides administrative services to the Office of the Commissioner, the Government Leader's Office and the Executive Council.

The Administration Branch provides a centralized support service for financial and personnel administration to all branches of E.C.O.

The Executive Council Office Secretariat provides secretariat services to Cabinet, Management Board and all sub-committees of both. It also provides for a control and tracking mechanism for all Cabinet and management Board submissions, and for the promulgation and consolidation of all Orders-in-Council, new and amended legislation and regulations.

The Land Claims Secretariat represents the Yukon government at negotiations between the Council for Yukon Indians and the Government of Canada.

The French and the Aboriginal Language Services were established under a Canada/Yukon languages agreement to promote, develop, enhance and preserve the use of these languages in the territory.

The Policy and Intergovernmental Relations Branch co-ordinates and reviews policy within the government, liaises with other governments across Canada, and provides interdepartmental co-ordination on a number of issues and special projects. An office in Ottawa monitors federal developments.

The Office of Devolution co-ordinates and manages program transfers from the federal government and provides advice and co-ordination in the constitutional development process in the Yukon.

The Internal Audit and Evaluation Branch is responsible for the audit of all departments and agencies of the government.

The Yukon Bureau of Statistics produces statistical information, provides professional and technical support to departmental research, and is part of the National Statistical System with other provincial agencies and Statistics Canada.

The Public Affairs Bureau assists departments and agencies in meeting their public communications needs by providing advisory, consultative and technical support for the government's media and public relations, marketing, advertising, photographic, editing, writing and publications activities. The Inquiry Centre staff serve as a link in connecting the public with government offices in Whitehorse.

Administrative

A restructuring of the department's senior management resulted in the department adding the assistant deputy minister position through an existing vacant position.

The protocol function of the government is performed within the program, and arrangements were made for a number of consular and diplomatic visits during the year.

Land Claim Secretariat

Negotiators completed the Yukon Indian Land Claim Framework Agreement following a key meeting on November 8, 1988 in Whitehorse. Bill McKnight, Minister of the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, Mike Smith, Chair of the Council for Yukon Indians, and Tony Penikett, the Yukon's Government Leader, came to agreement on all outstanding issues.

Yukon Indian people will receive 16,000 square miles of land and $232 million in financial compensation to be paid out over 15 years. The final settlement will provide certainty over the use and ownership of land and resources and allow Indian people to retain Aboriginal Title on the settlement lands.

The agreement provides for a single wildlife management system for the territory, one set of tax rules for everyone and allows for band self-government.

Government Leader Tony Penikett conducted community tours in December, 1988 and January, 1989 to explain the agreement and discuss the land claim with Yukoners. Meetings with interest groups, open houses, and publications were also used to deliver information about the claim.

All three parties had ratified the framework agreement by the end of the fiscal year and negotiators began the band by band final agreement negotiations.

French Language Services

The service completed an inventory of public services and forms used by government departments. This information will guide development proposals for the delivery of services in French.

The proposals will be reviewed by an advisory committee of senior government officials and representatives of the French-speaking community and the committee will recommend on overall action plan to management board.

Measures are also under way to translate existing legislation and to meet the requirements of the Act by January 1, 1991.

French language service priorities and needs will be further assessed during the coming year, a plan will be completed to outline implementation over the next four years and some services will become available.

Aboriginal Language Services

This office was established during the 1988-89 fiscal year and interest groups were contacted to begin the consultative liaison process.

The service initiated an Aboriginal Language assessment throughout the Yukon to determine suitable methods to develop, enhance and preserve First Languages. The assessment will be analyzed for recommendations to the appropriate authorities.

The service funded proposals to promote, develop, enhance, and preserve Native languages and plans to conduct a comprehensive evaluation before the agreement is re-negotiated prior to March 31, 1993.

Policy/Intergovernmental Relations

The branch monitored and co-ordinated departmental implementation of the Yukon Economic Strategy recommendations; negotiated and implemented an agreement with the federal government on French and Aboriginal languages; co-ordinated lobbying efforts against U.S. development of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge (ANWR) to ensure the protection of the Porcupine caribou herd, and co-ordinated the attendance of the Government Leader at a number of intergovernmental conferences, including the premiers' conference.

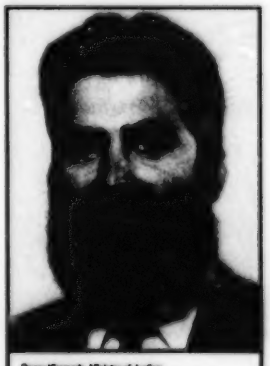
Devolution

The office has been instrumental in effecting the fisheries and mine safety program transfers to this government and work will continue during the next fiscal year on the transfer of land titles and the B and C airports.

Negotiations are continuing the transfer of forestry and health services and the revenue sharing of oil and natural gas resources.

The office provides advice to the government on matters of constitutional development such as the Meech Lake Accord and Senate reform.

David Porter, Minister of Tourism and of Renewable Resources.
Resigned January 9, 1989 to assume post as Executive Director for the Yukon Human Rights Commission.



Roger Kimmerly, Minister of Justice, Government Services, Yukon Liquor Corporation, Workers' Compensation.
Did not seek re-election.

Internal Audit and Evaluation Branch

Internal audit expanded its activities with the addition of the evaluation function.

The branch completed eight comprehensive audits, one in conjunction with a federal agency; responded to one request for a special audit; completed five attest audits of cost shared agreements, and participated in five evaluation projects.

Bureau of Statistics

The agency's projects involved survey operations; technical and advisory support functions; data collection programs, distribution, and development; and publication of its quarterly review, information sheets, and research papers.

Projects included an organizational self-study on statistical services and a labour market activity survey. A set of economic accounts for Yukon was released and another joint project with Statistics Canada to develop an Input-Output Table was initiated.

Public Affairs Bureau

Bureau staff assisted in over 100 projects during the fiscal year including Child Care public consultations, impaired driving awareness, the Yukon Conservation Strategy, Kluane Land Use Planning, the AIDS hotline, and the Diversion program.

The bureau's photographic staff's support included the continuing programs of the Yukon Archives, the schools branch, Yukon College, tourism marketing and heritage branches, the Renewable Resources wildlife branch, and the small business and energy branches of the economic development department.

The inquiry centre staff processed 109,487 public requests and sent out 3,248 information kits world-wide.

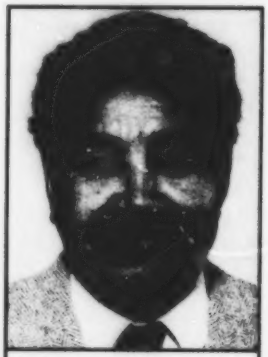
Fuel Price Inquiry

Pursuant to Orders-in-Council 1988/01 and 1988/26, the Commissioner in Executive Council established a Public Inquiry respecting fuel pricing in the Yukon Territory. The main focus of the inquiry's mandate was to investigate factors contributing to the setting of retail prices for motor and home-heating fuel products in the territory.

The inquiry heard evidence from 40 witnesses between June 6, 1988 and August 4, 1988 and concluded that the retailing of Yukon petroleum products is not very competitive. It found that consumers, retailers and suppliers contribute to the lack of competition in the market.

A rare white fireweed photographed on the Dempster Highway near the Eagle Plains Lodge.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY



Sam Johnston
Speaker of the Yukon Legislative Assembly
Re-elected February 20, 1989

Tony Penikett
Government Leader
M.L.A. Whitehorse West
Re-elected February 20, 1989

Piers McDonald
M.L.A. Mayo
Re-elected February 20, 1989

Office of the Clerk of Assembly

The Office of the Clerk of Assembly provides advice on parliamentary procedure to all members of the Legislative Assembly (MLAs). Research, administrative and support services are provided to legislative committees and to individual MLAs.

The Clerk of the Assembly also serves as the Chief Electoral Officer, secretary to the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association (Yukon Branch), and secretary-treasurer of the Parliamentary Broadcasting Society.

The 16 members of the Yukon Legislative Assembly represent seven electoral districts in Whitehorse and nine rural electoral districts. On April 1, 1988, the House was made up of nine New Democrats, six Progressive Conservatives and one Liberal.

The Fifth Session of the 26th Legislature was opened by Commissioner Ken McKinnon on March 23, 1988, in the refurbished Territorial Chamber in Dawson City. The Legislature sat for two days and then returned to Whitehorse for the remainder of the spring sitting.

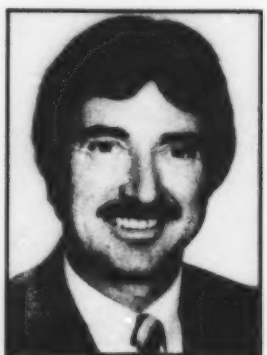
Eighteen government bills were passed and assented to including the 1988-89 operation and maintenance budget totalling $206.5 million, and one private member's bill was passed and assented to. Twenty-five substantive motions were debated — 14 were sponsored by opposition members (eight were carried as proposed, five were carried as amended and one was defeated); nine were sponsored by government private members (all were carried as proposed); and two were sponsored by government (both were carried as amended).

The Assembly adjourned on May 18, 1988, after 32 sitting days. The Fifth Session was prorogued on January 10, 1989.

On January 9, 1989, David P. Porter, Member for Watson Lake, resigned from the Yukon Legislative Assembly, leaving one seat vacant. The House was then made up of eight New Democrats, six Progressive Conservatives, and one Liberal.

The Sixth Session was opened by Commissioner Ken McKinnon on January 10, 1989. Four government bills were introduced, including a combined capital and operation and maintenance budget totalling $334,004,000. Three government motions were debated and carried; debate was started on the Address in Reply to the Speech from the Throne but it was not completed.

Margaret Joe
M.L.A. Whitehorse North Centre
Re-elected February 20, 1989



Art Webster
M.L.A. Klondike
Re-elected February 20, 1989

Maurice Byblow
M.L.A. Faro
Elected February 20, 1989

Norma Kassi
Deputy Speaker (as of March, 1989)
M.L.A. Old Crow
Re-elected February 20, 1989

Danny Joe
M.L.A. Tatchun
Re-elected February 20, 1989

Joyce Hayden
M.L.A. Whitehorse South Centre
Elected February 20, 1989

The Sixth Session of the 26th Legislature was prorogued, effective 1:30 p.m., Tuesday, January 17, 1989, after four sitting days.

On January 19, 1989, the Legislature was dissolved by a federal Order-in-Council.

A general election was held on February 20, 1989 and nine New Democrats and seven Progressive Conservatives were returned.

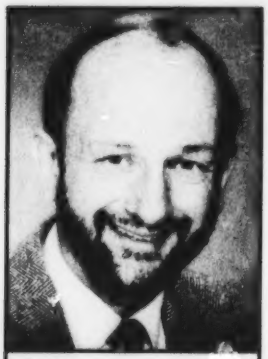
The First Session of the 27th Legislature was opened by Commissioner Ken McKinnon on March 8, 1989. Nine government bills were passed and assented to including the combined 1989-90 capital and operation and maintenance budget totalling $334,004,000, and one private member's bill was passed and assented to.

Twenty-nine substantive motions were debated — 12 were sponsored by opposition members (six were carried as proposed, three were carried as amended, debate was adjourned on one, and two were ordered dropped); five were sponsored by government private members (two were carried as proposed, one was carried as amended, debate was adjourned on one, and one was not proceeded with); and 13 were sponsored by government (12 were carried as proposed and one was carried as amended).

The assembly adjourned on April 25, 1989, after 23 sitting days.

David Porter
M.L.A. Watson Lake
Resigned January 9, 1989

Peggy Kinnaly
M.L.A. Whitehorse South Centre
Did not seek re-election



Willard Phelps
Leader of the Official Opposition
M.L.A. Hootalinqua
Re-elected February 20, 1989

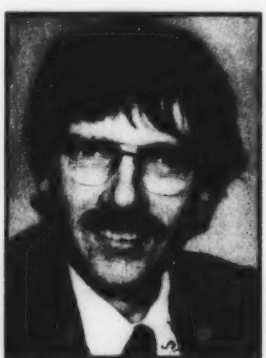
Dan Lang
M.L.A. Porter Creek East
Re-elected February 20, 1989

Bea Firth
M.L.A. Whitehorse Riverdale South
Re-elected February 20, 1989

Bill Brewster
M.L.A. Kluane
Re-elected February 20, 1989

Doug Phillips
M.L.A. Whitehorse Riverdale South
Re-elected February 20, 1989

Alan Nordling
M.L.A. Porter Creek West
Re-elected February 20, 1989



John Devries
M.L.A. Watson Lake
Elected February 20, 1989

Jim McLachlan
Leader of the Liberal Caucus
M.L.A. Faro
Not re-elected February 20, 1989

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Public Service Commission administers the government's personnel legislation and policies and, provides human resource management advice and direction to the departments through six branches.

The Systems and Administration Branch provides for the commission's administrative and financial support and is responsible for the human resources information system.

The Recruitment and Training Branch develops recruitment, training, management development and special target group employment policies, programs and procedures, and hires and promotes public servants, funds training programs, and administers recruitment and training programs for specific target groups.

The Employee Records and Pensions Branch maintains employee records, payroll information and leave accounting systems by maintaining personnel records, and provides information on pension and insurance plan benefits.

The Labour Relations Branch negotiates and administers collective agreements and payment of salary settlements, provides labour relations advice, conducts research for grievance and adjudication hearings, labour relations matters and training, and co-ordinates employee programs on health and safety, employee assistance and long service awards.

The Compensation branch develops and provides position and classification standards, pay plans and benefits packages, terms and conditions of service, and collective bargaining demand costs. It maintains establishment control and provides organizational analysis services and administers compensation-related training programs for line departments.

The Positive Employment Branch is responsible for affirmative action recruitment and promotion. It advises and supports departments in positive employment efforts and manages the native training corps.

Systems and Administration Branch

The branch implemented the Employee Information phase of the Human Resource Information System and effected linkages with phase one, Position Control. Work has commenced on phase three, Recruitment Tracking.

Recruitment and Training Branch

The branch developed and implemented a candidate ranking and evaluation system for the new competition appeal process; continued to stress local hire and community preference, and held selection skills workshops to delegate more recruitment authority to departments.

Mask carving by Keith Wolf Smart.

The significant increase in training activities over the previous year resulted in a doubling of the number of employees enrolled in training programs.

Cross cultural programming took on a higher profile and a "Managing in a Cross Cultural Environment" course was added.

A two-year management development program was produced in collaboration with Yukon College and the first intake of students occurred toward the end of the fiscal year.

Employee Records and Pensions

The branch enrolled all eligible public servants and teachers in the new dental plan and processed the various collective agreement increases. Branch personnel visited employees in the communities to provide information and address concerns regarding pay and benefits and conducted a pre-retirement counselling seminar.

Labour Relations

Negotiations for the first collective agreement with the government's auxiliary employees commenced in early 1989 after the Public Service Alliance of Canada organized the employees and was certified as the bargaining agent.

The branch revised the Non-Smoking Policy to make all government buildings smoke-free by January 1, 1990 and sponsored a number of smoking cessation programs to assist employees.

A policy requiring the compulsory use of seatbelts while operating government vehicles was developed for implementation during the 1989-90 fiscal year.

Compensation Branch

Implementation of the new Job Evaluation System (J.E.S.) was completed in May, 1988, and a series of comprehensive training programs for job description writing, job evaluation, and the classification appeal process were initiated.

Work began on an employee communication program to provide employees with a complete summary of all eligible benefits and an annual employee benefits summary sheet, and identify all employee and government contributions.

Work continued with the Department of Education and Yukon College to develop a compensation and benefits package for the new Yukon College. The approach will depend on the package's impact to both government and college employees.

Positive Employment Program

Six native people successfully completed their Native Training Corps assignments and obtained permanent employment with the government. The branch co-operated with the federal government's Northern Careers Program to train a number of community campus instructors and work progressed on the development of an internal workforce analysis and data bank.

A medal winner at the 1988 Arctic Winter Games at Fairbanks, Alaska.

COMMUNITY AND TRANSPORTATION SERVICES

The department has two major components, the Transportation Division, and the Municipal and Community Affairs Division, and three branches: Communications; Policy, Planning and Evaluation, and Personnel, Finance and Administration.

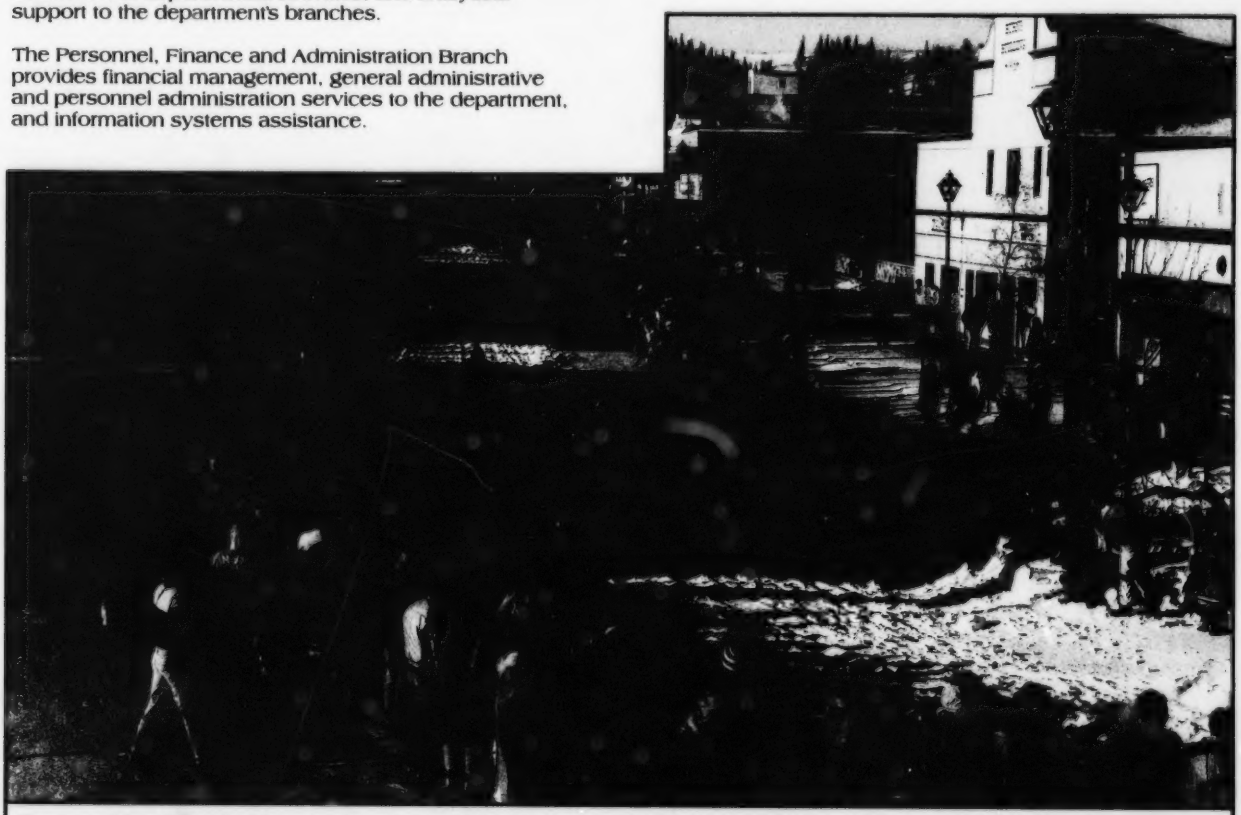
The Transportation Division plans, develops and maintains the Yukon's highways, airports, ferries and the government's heavy equipment and vehicle fleet. It regulates motor transport, motor vehicle and drivers' licensing, and enforces related legislation.

The Municipal and Community Affairs Division is responsible for meeting the Yukon's orderly development and availability of land; for undertaking municipal engineering projects for unincorporated communities, and for providing community services to municipalities and unorganized communities.

The Communications Branch's primary mandate is to increase the availability and improve the quality of broadcasting and telecommunications services, at affordable rates, throughout the territory. The branch represents the Yukon's interests in national policy and regulatory processes on communications matters.

The Policy, Planning and Evaluation Branch's corporate and strategic planning activities involve policy and program and legislative development, the review and evaluation of departmental activities, and analytical support to the department's branches.

The Personnel, Finance and Administration Branch provides financial management, general administrative and personnel administration services to the department, and information systems assistance.



The start of the 1988 Yukon Quest in downtown Whitehorse.

The new Watson Lake Ski Chalet.

TRANSPORTATION DIVISION

Transportation Engineering

Major Yukon highway improvement and construction projects included 30 km of major reconstruction and the application of bituminous surface treatment (BST) on 64 km of the North Klondike Highway; 52 km of BST application on the Silver Trail between Stewart Crossing and Mayo, and 25 km of surfacing on the Annie Lake Road. In addition, $5.9 million was invested in the South Klondike Highway under a Canada/Yukon Engineering Services Agreement.

Transportation Capital Development Branch

The Transportation Capital Development Branch's Resource Transportation Access Program, to stimulates resource development in previously inaccessible areas of the Yukon, was expanded to include winter roads, helicopter landing pads, small boat docks, seaplane bases and airstrips as well as capital upgrading of existing transportation facilities.

This program funded 30 projects for a total expenditure of $1,853,835 during the fiscal year.

The branch continued its consultations, with Yukon communities, industries and governments, for the implementation of the transportation capital planning process. The planning process discussed priorities and developments through the Yukon Indian Land Claims negotiations and regional and community planning efforts.

Aviation Branch

The Aviation Branch maintained and operated 10 "B & C" airports with Transport Canada funding and completed negotiations for the devolution of the "B & C" Program to the Yukon government. The transfer agreement's final wording was developed for approval by the federal and Yukon cabinets.

The branch provided communications and weather services contracts at Beaver Creek, Burwash, Faro, Old Crow, Ross River and Teslin and completed negotiations with Transport Canada for the start of similar 24 hour services at Mayo in June, 1989.

Major reconstruction of the Old Crow runway, taxiway and aircraft parking apron continued with completion scheduled for the 1989-90 construction season.

The branch completed a Yukon Air Transportation Policy and long term systems plan, and commenced development plans for each of the 10 "B & C" airports. Site selection, design, and cost estimates were completed for the proposed Tuttle airport near the Eagle Plains highway complex on the Dempster Highway.

Transportation Maintenance Branch

The branch established a regional office in Faro and relocated the eastern area superintendent's position to that community.

Livestock control was expanded, in co-operation with the renewable resources department, to include all of the Alaska Highway, Klondike Highway, Haines Road, Silver Trail and the Campbell Highway between Carmacks and Ross River.

Record heavy rains in mid-July caused a major mud slide and numerous washouts on the Alaska Highway in the Kluane Lake area. Branch crews worked around the clock to reopen the highway within four days.

Transportation Services

Implementation of national safety code standards continued with the adoption of single driver licence concept; knowledge and performance tests; a driver examiner training program; a classified driver licensing system; a medical standards for drivers; a driver profile; a vehicle on road inspection program, and a security of loads standard.

Still to be implemented are self certification of drivers; a carrier profile; short term suspensions; hours of service regulations; vehicle maintenance standards; trip inspection reports, and facility and audit standards.

MUNICIPAL AND COMMUNITY AFFAIRS DIVISION

Lands Branch

The Granger Subdivision Phase I and II initiative to provide 272 building lots in Whitehorse continued with 46 lots being released for sale in 1988 and project completion scheduled for early fall of 1989.

The branch provided land for rural residential use outside Dawson City, Mayo and various other Yukon communities, and developed a computerized land information system to improve record keeping and access to land information. Conversion of land records to the automated system will continue next year.

Community planning exercises in Teslin, Carmacks, Haines Junction and other Yukon communities will continue during the 1989-90 fiscal year.

Municipal Engineering Branch

This branch designs and constructs water, sewage, waste disposal and road projects in unincorporated communities, as well as on behalf of some municipalities, and develops land projects on behalf of the territorial lands branch.

The branch's capital projects were worth over $8 million and included the construction of a three-bay garage in Old Crow; sewer main construction in Teslin; fire flow improvements in Mayo; sewage pit construction in Old Crow; relocation of existing or construction of new solid waste disposal sites in Canyon Creek, Beaver Creek and Pelly Crossing; completion of the dikes in Mayo and Dawson City; road and street upgrading in Carcross, Burwash Landing and Ross River, and the installation of a fire pump in Carcross.

Planning proceeded for new solid waste disposal sites in Carcross, Tagish, Klondike Valley and other locations.

The branch increased the use of a more environmentally safe biological larvicide in place of a chemical larvicide for its mosquito control program.

Community Services Branch
Assessment and Taxation Unit

The unit assesses all Yukon properties and collects general property taxes for all areas outside of municipalities. It paid $1,019,000 in home owner's grants to over 3600 Yukon home owners during the 1988-89 fiscal year.

Municipal Administration Unit

Yukon municipalities received over $7.5 million in capital block funding while unincorporated community projects included a curling rink in Elsa, a swimming pool in Beaver Creek, and rural electrification programs across the territory.

The popular Local Employment Opportunities Program (L.E.O.P.) provided a further $3 million to community projects around Yukon.

Sport, Art & Recreation Unit

Yukon artists participated in many national and international events including the Calgary Olympics, Festival of the Sea and Canadian Heritage Festival while over 50 territorial sport, arts and recreation groups along with 16 local recreational boards were funded and supported by the branch.

Protective Service Unit

The unit constructed a new ambulance station in Whitehorse along with new firehalls in Keno City and Pelly Crossing and implemented a new comprehensive policy for the provision and operation of volunteer fire departments and ambulance stations.

Communications Branch

The communications branch began a four-year project to replace the existing VHF mobile radio system with a more modern system to improve the operational and safety requirements of the Yukon government and other system users.

The branch also replaced mountain top translator equipment used to rebroadcast the CBC North Television signal in Burwash Landing, Carcross, Destruction Bay, Ross River and Tagish, with satellite receiving equipment. This new equipment is more economical to maintain, provides improved reliability and signal quality and can be expanded to rebroadcast additional television signals.

The branch participated in the development of a television satellite distribution system for the north; a joint-governmental study on competition in public long distance telephone service; a distance education pilot project; and numerous issues on the extension of telephone and radio service in Yukon communities.

Marble carving by the late Lilias Farley.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT: MINES AND SMALL BUSINESS

The department helps the people of the Yukon build a thriving, diversified, and self-sustaining economy by encouraging a wide range of economic activities in the Yukon's primary, secondary, and service industries. It promotes the development of Yukon-based businesses, and an equitable distribution of economic benefits throughout the territory; supports the increased economic participation of all Yukon people, and supports community-based economic planning and development.

The Small Business Branch promotes and facilitates the creation and expansion of small businesses which provide employment and investment opportunities for Yukoners.

The Energy and Mines Branch encourages energy conservation and the development of new energy sources and technologies. It also promotes mineral prospecting and exploration to foster the orderly growth and diversification of the Yukon's mining industry.

Policy and Planning and Research Branch

The completion and publication of the Yukon Economic Strategy in 1988 followed the wide range of public consultations during the previous year's Yukon 2000 process. The strategy provides a blueprint for the Yukon government's future economic development initiatives.

The branch began major initiatives identified in the strategy including negotiations for an agreement-in-principle for a Northern accord on the sharing of northern gas and oil resource revenues and responsibilities; establishment of the Community Development Fund to encourage community development and increase the self-reliance of Yukon communities, and, in conjunction with the Small Business Branch, the development of the Business Development Fund to broaden the scope of assistance to Yukon businesses.

The two new funds were created, through the consolidation of existing government programs, to simplify the application process and in response to the Yukon Economic Strategy.

Additional initiatives, to support community and band level economic planning and development, were the Community Economic Development Program and the Canada/Yukon Sub-agreement on Economic Development Planning.
These programs contributed more than $229,000 to 20 planning and research projects across the territory.

Branch staff worked with the Women's Directorate and the Business Development Office to host the successful Yukon Women Entrepreneur's Conference, which was attended by over 100 Yukon women with business interests.

Negotiations continued with the federal government on economic agreements and branch staff participated in the Yukon Fuel Price Inquiry; the monitoring of sales tax reform, and continued development of an econometric model of the Yukon economy.

Publications produced during the year included the annual Yukon economic review and forecast, the Yukon Economic News and the Economic Development Agreement Update.

Small Business Branch

The branch's programs provide financial assistance for a wide-range of Yukon business activities, including business start-ups or expansions, feasibility studies, demonstration projects, and attendance at trade shows. The branch also provides assistance for capital and inventory costs, the research and application of new technology, and activities of industry associations.

Old whaling station at Pauline Cove on Herschel Island.

The 1988-89 popularity of the branch's programs resulted in the approval of 121 applications worth $3,348,250, a 50 per cent increase over the 1987-88 fiscal year. The increase is even more dramatic when compared with the $968,253 approved in the 1986-87 fiscal year.

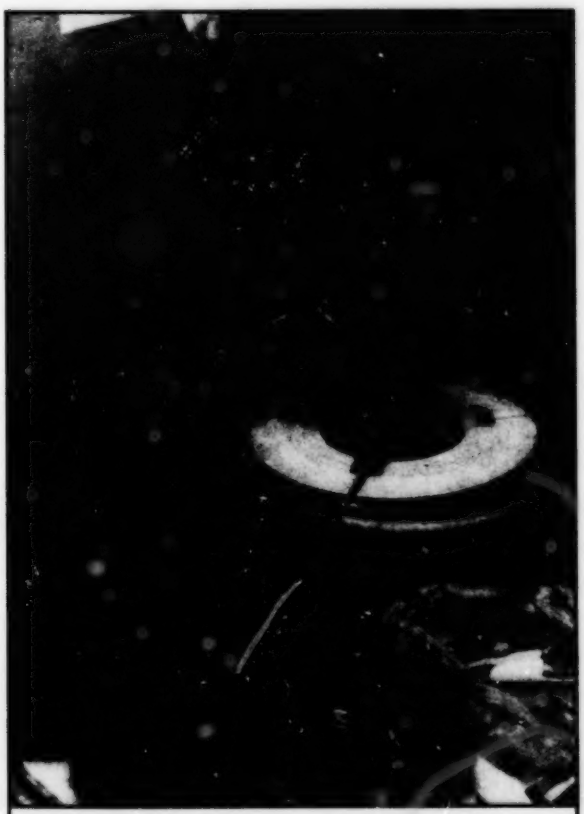
The combining of all the branch's business assistance programs into one Business Development Fund was another major initiative of the 1988-89 fiscal year. The new fund broadens the range of activities eligible for assistance and streamlines the application process to increase the effectiveness of the branch's funding programs.

Administration of jointly funded programs under the Economic Development Agreement and Special ARDA resulted in the Canada/Yukon Small Business Incentives Sub-agreement providing a total of $669,600 for 10 projects this year compared with $257,500 for six projects in 1987-88.

The Special ARDA program, which promotes economic development for Yukon Indian people, approved $829,980 for 18 projects.

The Canada/Yukon Tourism Sub-agreement approved $1,943,391 for 49 projects and the Canada/Yukon Renewable Resources Sub-agreement approved $1,119,261 for 34 research and demonstration projects. The tourism programs and the renewable resources sub-agreements expired on March 31, 1989. Negotiations were continuing for replacement programs.

Carving by Allen Edzerza.



Potter Patrick Royle.

Energy and Mines Branch

The popular Saving Energy Action Loan Program (SEAL), which assists Yukon residents in improving the energy efficiency of their homes and businesses, provided 166 interest-free loans in 1988-89.

The branch conducted a number of alternate energy studies across the territory on wind, micro-hydro, and wood and provided a $180,000 loan to the Champagne-Aishihik Indian Band, under the Yukon Energy Alternatives Program, to develop a wood chip district heating plant.

Work began, in co-operation with the Yukon Home Builders Association, on a major study on air quality in Yukon homes.

Energy policy development activities included work with the Yukon Development Corporation and the Yukon Electrical Corporation to plan future energy developments and technical advice to other government departments and organizations.

Important mineral policy initiatives during the year resulted in the branch participating in the Yukon Placer Mining Implementation Review Committee; providing technical advice to the government on United Keno Hill Mines; providing support to the Land Claims Secretariat, and reviewing the Yukon Conservation Strategy.

The branch's Prospector's Assistance Program contributed $107,000 towards the fieldwork expenses of 30 prospectors and the Exploration Incentives Program funded $1 million in activities on 41 properties compared with 29 projects in 1987-88.

Branch management and implementation of the Canada/Yukon Sub-agreement on Mineral Resources continued as it began discussions with the federal government and industry on a renewed sub-agreement.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

The Department of Education's five branches, Policy and Planning, Public Schools, Advanced Education, Libraries and Archives, and Finance and Administration deliver a multitude of programs for the delivery of elementary and secondary school education and the support of adult training and continuing education programs throughout the Yukon.

The department funds the development, promotion and evaluation of the native languages program and trains local instructors and also provides French language programs for children and adults.

Policy and Planning Branch

The branch develops and co-ordinates the department's policies and long range planning, formulates legislation and regulations, and co-ordinates communications and public information programs.

During the fiscal year, the branch co-ordinated the preparation and release of the Education Act Position Papers, and compiled all public responses; assisted in the completion and release of the Special Education Policy; took an active role in the process to convert Yukon College management authority from the government to the public Board of Governors; provided research and planning support for the new Yukon Arts Centre, and began preparations for the June 1989 Circumpolar Ministers of Education Conference in the Yukon.

Public Schools Branch

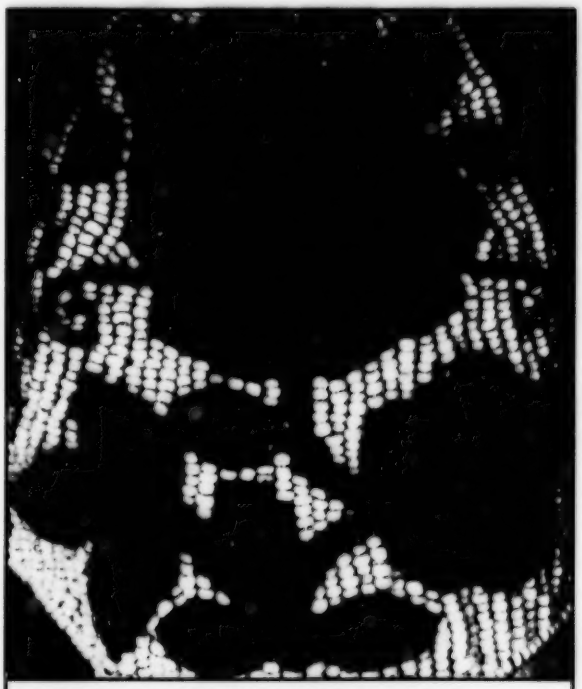
The branch provides education services for students from kindergarten to grade 12 who are enrolled in the territory's 25 schools.

In 1988/89 the branch provided input to the discussion papers and consultation process regarding a New Education Act.

Support to mainstream special needs students, in keeping with the Special Education Policy increased during the year through an increase in staffing and curriculum development.

New support staff included a Director of Support Programs, a speech language pathologist, a behaviour management teacher, a hearing impaired teacher and a closed custody teacher.

New funds were allocated for in-service training to upgrade the skills of teachers in areas of special education while contract dollars were allocated for occupational and physio- therapy services and psychological and psychiatry services.



Beaded Moccasin from MacBride Museum collection.

Guidelines and procedures were developed for the implementation of the special education policy and a special education handbook was drafted to support the policy.

Work was in progress to pilot a native language course (Southern Tutchone) at the Grade 11 level at F. H. Collins beginning September 1989 and the branch published the grade three textbook and teacher resource book, "Exploring the Yukon's Past."

The branch was developing new programs to encourage students to continue or return to their education and these included a Wilderness Program, a Teen Mother Program, and a Practical Academics for Selected Students Program. The latter program is for students aged 12 to 14 years who are experiencing difficulty in handling the regular school program.

Advanced Education Branch

The branch provides skills training and continuing education programs and human resource planning services.

The Program Research and Planning Unit administered the distribution of grants and scholarships to Yukon students in post-secondary institutions; funded the Yukon Literacy Council's Project Wordpower and assumed the lead of the Western Inter- provincial/Territorial Distance Education Committee on April 1, 1989. The committee is involved in various distance education/literacy projects.

A number of projects, including a feasibility study with the Yukon Women's Directorate for implementing a Science and Technology Workshop for youth; a feasibility study with Yukon Indian Women's Association on Life Skills Training and a Distance Education Project with Yukon College were co-funded.

The Human Resource and Career Development Unit provides programs and services aimed at assisting Yukon residents in realizing and achieving their potential in the labour market.

There were 220 Yukon resident apprentices registered during 1988-89 of which 27 received training in the Yukon government's in-house training program. There were 54 Journeymen Level Certificates issued during the year including 42 recipients of the Interprovincial Red Seal.

The unit managed the Yukon Training Opportunities Program, the Summer Student Career Development Program, and the Canada/Yukon Small Business Training Programs during the year and implemented the Career Services Program to provide comprehensive career counselling and career information services.

Advanced Education (Branch Administration)

This branch provides skill training, continuing education programs and human resource planning services for the industry and the public in the Yukon as well student financial assistance and ongoing post-secondary liaison with other governments and jurisdictions in Canada.

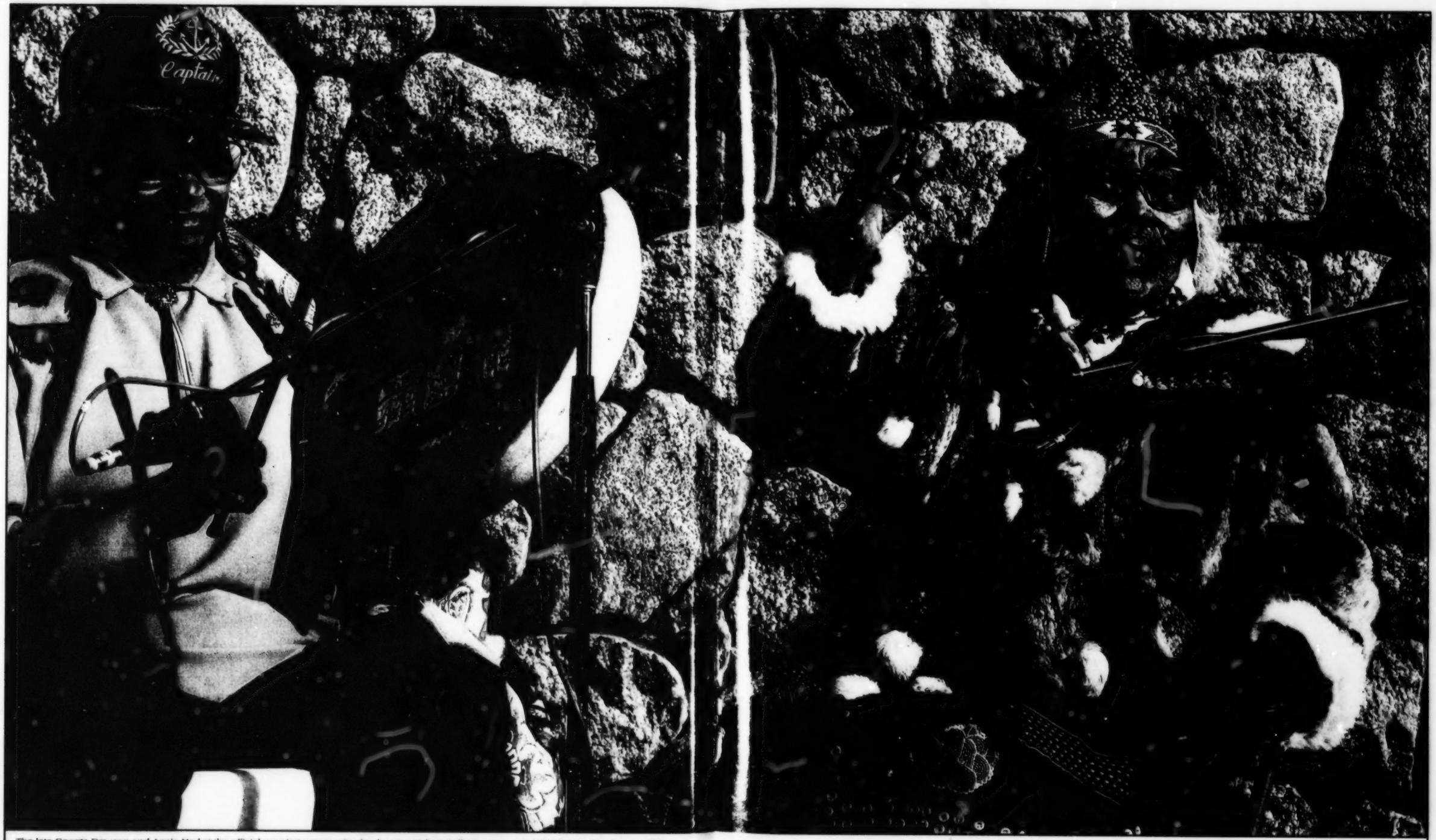
Projects included work in the construction completion of Yukon College, the drafting of the College Act, the start of work to convert the college to non-government status, the implemen- tation of a Board of Governors and the installation of a college president.

Other Yukon training strategy components such as the formation of the Training Institutes and establishment of a Career Services Program were initiated. Branch staff also represented the education department on the Land Claims Self-Government Task Force and the Training for Settlement Implementation Committee.

Finance and Administration Branch

The branch is responsible for department's capital projects, school facilities, maintenance, and custodial services, and pupil transportation. The department's general administration, personnel and financial services are also provided by this branch.

Keno City with its mining museum and new shelter to preserve antique mining artifacts.



The late George Dawson and Annie Ned at the official opening ceremonies for the new Yukon College campus in Whitehorse, October 1, 1988.

Libraries and Archives

The Libraries and Archives Branch has a central library and archives service in Whitehorse and 19 branch libraries throughout the Yukon. The branch also makes print and audio visual material available to the public.

During 1988-89, the branch established a new community library in Ross River; began assisting Yukon authors with the production of a major display and the development of a Writers-in-Residence programme; established the Whitehorse Public Library Advisory Board to provide for community input and held a sod turning ceremony for the new archives facility at the Yukon College Whitehorse campus.

Yukon College

The passing of the College Act in May, 1988, marked the beginning of Yukon College's evolution toward board governance. The official opening of the new Yukon College facilities in Whitehorse, on October 1, 1988, was accompanied by the establishment of a 12 member interim Board of Governors; the appointment of the first college president; the establishment of an endowment fund for northern studies research, and the announcement of Pierre Berton as chancellor.

The opening ceremonies included music and dance presentations by local performers and an evening potlatch to round out the ceremonies.

The college began a Northern Studies Program initiative and assisted in the release of volume one of the "Northern Review" journal.

The college and the advanced education branch identified the training needs as set out in the Yukon Indian Land Claims Framework Agreement. A Native Instructor Trainee Program, in four Yukon communities, was established in co-operation with the Yukon government's Positive Employment Program and the federal government's Northern Careers Program.

Work was in progress to identify and provide training for the Yukon's mining, forestry, tourism and construction industries and the college participated in the government's Yukon-wide literacy initiative by providing consultation services to communities to assist local instructors in organizing literacy training.

Thunderbird, killer whale rattle carving by Allen Edzerza.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

The Department of Finance ensures that the Yukon government's financial resources are well planned, properly utilized and controlled in a manner consistent with the priorities of the government.

The department manages the Yukon Consolidated Revenue Fund and the government's accounting and financial systems and records; pays suppliers' accounts and manages the government payroll; monitors departmental financial operations for compliance with the Financial Administration Act, and prepares and distributes periodic financial statements and other financial information to departments.

It prepares the Public Accounts statements and prepares the government's expenditure plans and other financial information for presentation to the Management Board and the Legislative Assembly.

The management of government revenues and investments and financial advice and analytical support to the Management Board are also provided by the department.

The department negotiates and administers federal-territorial financial agreements and provides overall guidance and advice in the government's financial administration.

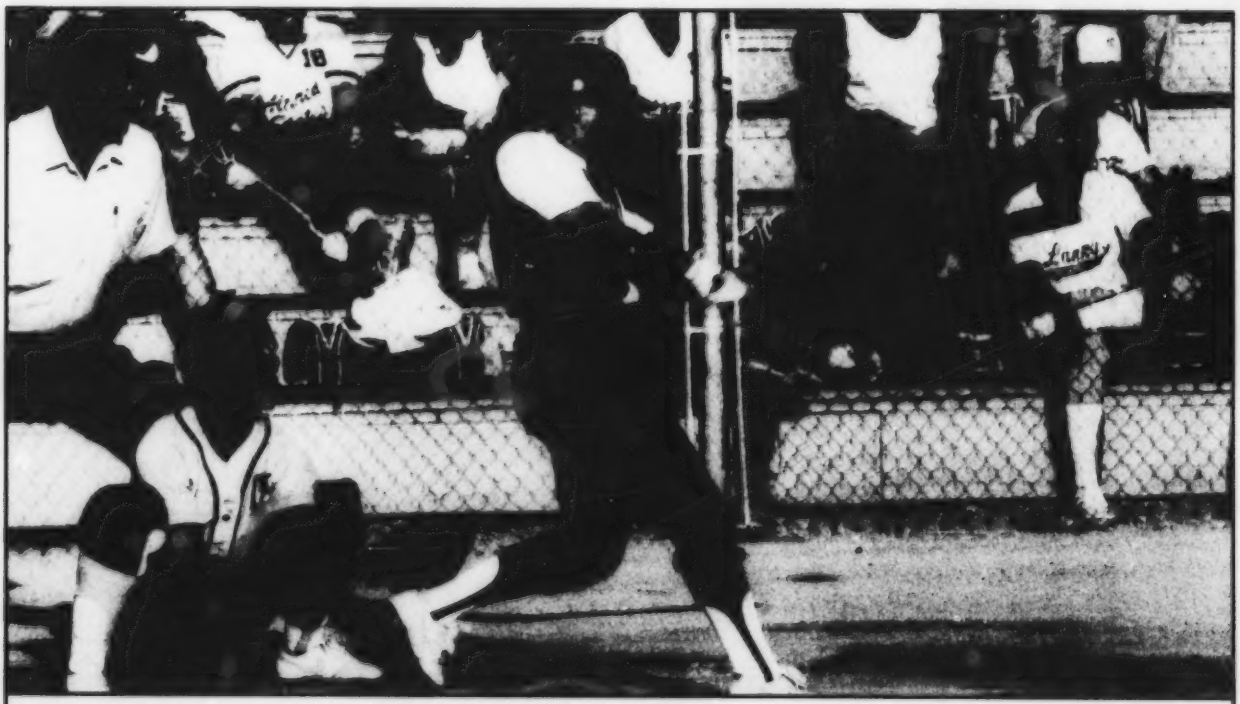
During 1988/89, the department developed a system to obtain refunds of the federal sales tax on government purchases and continued its involvement in Federal Tax Reform process, most especially discussions regarding the proposed National Sales Tax.

It began the first year of operation of a new Commitment Accounting System and assumed responsibility for data entry for payroll and general ledger from Government Services.

A new government banking contract was successfully negotiated with the Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce and the department negotiated a banking agency agreement to deliver banking services in the community of Ross River.

The department also combined the presentation of Capital and Operation and Maintenance estimates and provided an early tabling of the O & M portion. It also developed a financial training program for non-financial officers and completed the automation of payroll deposits.

Plans for the 1989/90 fiscal year call for development of a negotiating strategy and negotiations with Canada for renewal of Formula Financing; a review of the accounts receivable system; an efficiency review of the Accounts Payable and Commitment Systems; the completion of Financial Administration Manual; the development of a new variance reporting system, and expansion of agency banking arrangements.



National Slowpitch Championships at the Takhini Ball Complex in Whitehorse.

GOVERNMENT SERVICES

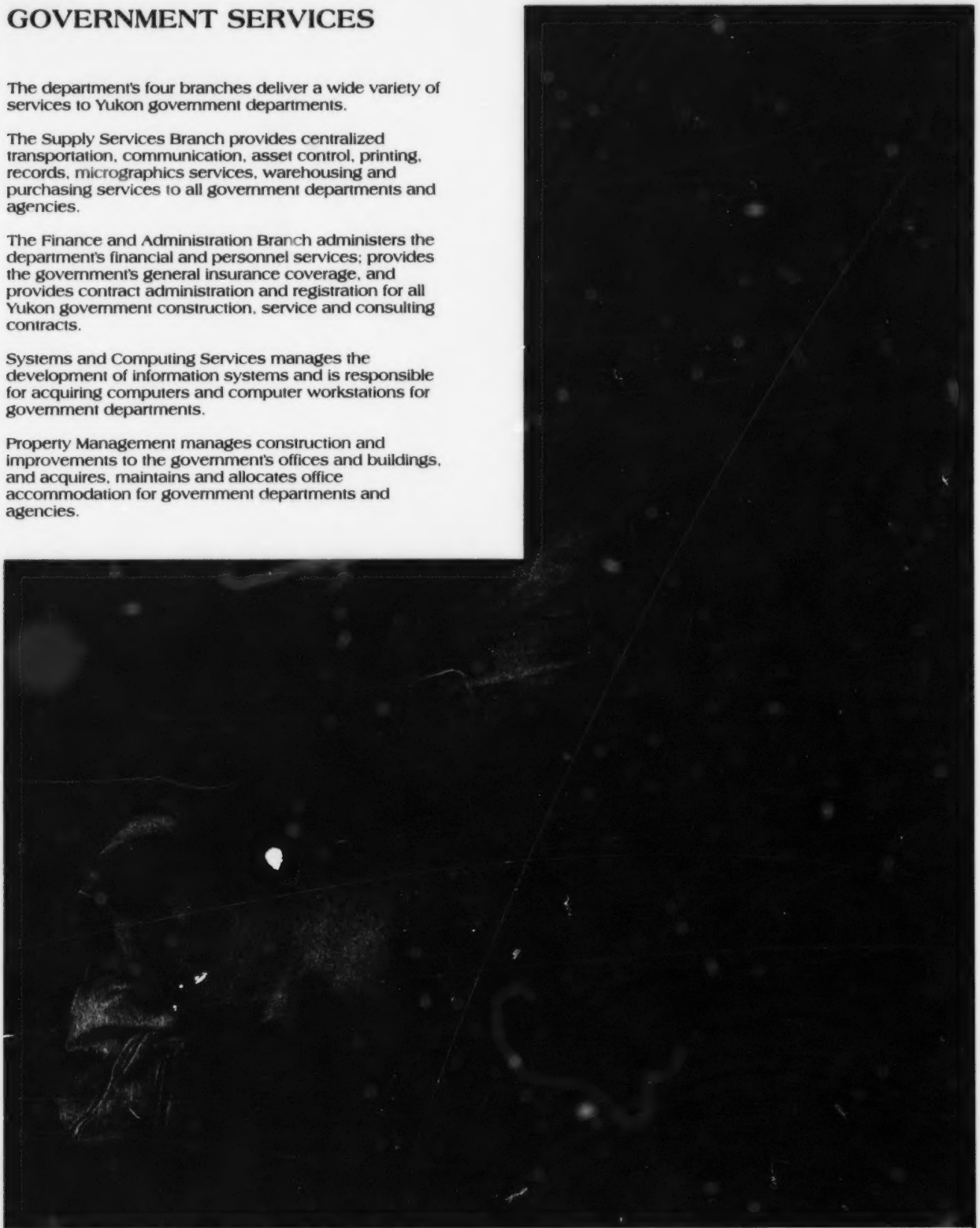
The department's four branches deliver a wide variety of services to Yukon government departments.

The Supply Services Branch provides centralized transportation, communication, asset control, printing, records, micrographics services, warehousing and purchasing services to all government departments and agencies.

The Finance and Administration Branch administers the department's financial and personnel services; provides the government's general insurance coverage, and provides contract administration and registration for all Yukon government construction, service and consulting contracts.

Systems and Computing Services manages the development of information systems and is responsible for acquiring computers and computer workstations for government departments.

Property Management manages construction and improvements to the government's offices and buildings, and acquires, maintains and allocates office accommodation for government departments and agencies.



N.W.T. participants at the annual Yukon Storytelling Festival.

Systems and Computing Services Branch

The branch operates and maintains 26 major computer applications which enhance the operation of government programs and provides equipment and services which increase the daily productivity of all government staff.

A major emphasis has been placed on extending services to the government offices in the communities so that its program delivery is supported by computers to the same extent that it is in Whitehorse.

Components of the Social Services Client Index system, the Driver Licensing system, and the Court Registry system are now in operation in several communities. In addition, the branch's data communications network has been extended so that government staff in all communities can have access to the computer services in Whitehorse.

Most equipment and services are now purchased locally because the branch successfully encouraged the local private sector to provide the services necessary to meet the government's computer technology requirements.

Property Management Branch

Property Management directly administers 54,000 square meters of office and related space in 21 owned, and 35 leased premises.

It cost $2,600,000 to provide building maintenance services for approximately 200,000 square meters of building space.

Capital construction, for 62 client projects, was valued at $20,500,000. Projects included continued construction of the Robert Service School in Dawson City and the Yukon College gymnasium, construction of various school additions, the Swift River grader station addition, the Drury Creek four-unit residence, and the three-bay heavy equipment addition in Whitehorse.

Property management also spent $1,800,000 to complete 38 projects to upgrade public buildings to current building code and safety standards.

Supply Services Branch

In 1988-89, the supply services branch cooperated with the federal and provincial governments in the production of a national manufacturers' catalogue and participated in the production of a unique technologies catalogue by providing the names of three Yukon manufacturing firms which produce unique technology items.

The branch processed the purchase of $33.7 million worth of goods on behalf of department, of which 81 per cent were purchased within the Yukon, and provided more than 13 million printed items through the Queen's Printer. Its four auction sales generated $173,391 in net revenues while other sales netted $8,450.

Its transportation and communication section processed 301 aircraft charter contracts valued at $1,137,000, and 739 service contracts valued at $4,100,000. Northern contractors received 100 per cent of aircraft charter contracts and 98 per cent of the service contracts. Central stores processed 6,242 stores requisitions valued at $1.5 million.

Finance and Administration Branch

The government's 13,564 contracts during the year were valued at $101,443,190. They consisted of 2,217 service contracts ($13,861,186); 683 consulting contracts ($9,006,324); 29 leases ($1,005,341); chattel leases ($2,295); 649 agreements ($14,845,059), and 269 construction contracts ($29,420,532).

The central registry, established to include purchase orders, reported 9,716 transactions totalling $33,302,453.

The Yukon Business Incentive Office had 330 northern contractors and 414 northern suppliers registered under the Yukon Business Incentive Policy. The policy applied to 77 of the 269 construction contracts awarded, and three of the 77 contracts were awarded under the terms of the business incentive policy which allows the office to award contracts to northern firms which may have bid higher than an outside contractor.

Yukon Sculptor Alyx Jones with his work "The Conversation."

HEALTH AND HUMAN RESOURCES

The department's services promote and improve the health and social well-being of individuals and families in the Yukon Specific services are delivered at various Whitehorse locations while departmental staff deliver a wide range of social service programs from their field offices in the rural areas.

The Social Services Branch provides social assistance, alcohol and drug, home care, seniors and rehabilitation services to Yukoners.

The Family and Children's Services Branch provides family support, child care services, adoption and fostering, child protection, group homes support, and assessment and treatment services for children in care.

The Regional Services Branch was established from existing departmental resources, during the fiscal year, to concentrate on the delivery of social service programs in rural Yukon.

The Health Services Branch administers hospital insurance services, travel for medical treatment, the Health Care Insurance Plan, vital statistics and the long-term care program.

Health services are delivered primarily through community health stations, nursing stations or hospitals operated by the federal Department of National Health and Welfare.

The branch works with the Medical Services Branch of Health and Welfare Canada and the Yukon Medical Association on the quality, type and cost of health programs in the Yukon

The Juvenile Justice Branch provides community programming services and custody facilities to lower the rate of youth crime.

Social Services Branch

The branch implemented a major social assistance rate reform package in August, 1988, to increase the financial support provided to Yukoners in need of food, clothing, shelter and incidentals.

It developed a training program for members of social assistance committees and boards; developed local resources for the repatriation of severely-disabled Yukoners residing in the Woodlands institution in British Columbia; carried out a facility review of the Detoxification Centre; updated the Senior's handbook, "Information Please", and developed a long-range public awareness campaign to reduce alcohol and drug abuse in the Yukon.

Volleyball players at the Arctic Winter Games in Fairbanks.

Family and Children's Services

The Yukon Child Care Strategy was announced in January, 1989, in response to a public consultation undertaken in the spring of 1988, led to major child care improvements being implemented in the spring of 1989 and more to be phased in over the next four years.

New child care services were established in Dawson City, Whitehorse, Pelly Crossing, Haines Junction, Carmacks, Teslin and Mayo with funding through the Child Care Capital Development Grant Program and the the second annual Child Care Conference was held in May of 1988.

A Family Violence Prevention Strategy was established for implementation in 1989-90 while support and treatment services to child sexual abuse victims and their families were enhanced, and additional family support workers were hired to help prevent child abuse and neglect and to promote healthy family units.

Placement and Support Services workers have had success in locating relative or culturally-appropriate homes for children in care, an additional native placement worker in fostering had a positive effect on service delivery, and there was an increase in adoption disclosure and other post-adoption services.

Phase I of the Children's Services Facility Review provided valuable direction and statistics on placement patterns for long-term planning while an evaluation of the first year of operation of the six-bed Yukon treatment group home has been completed for directing future development in this area.

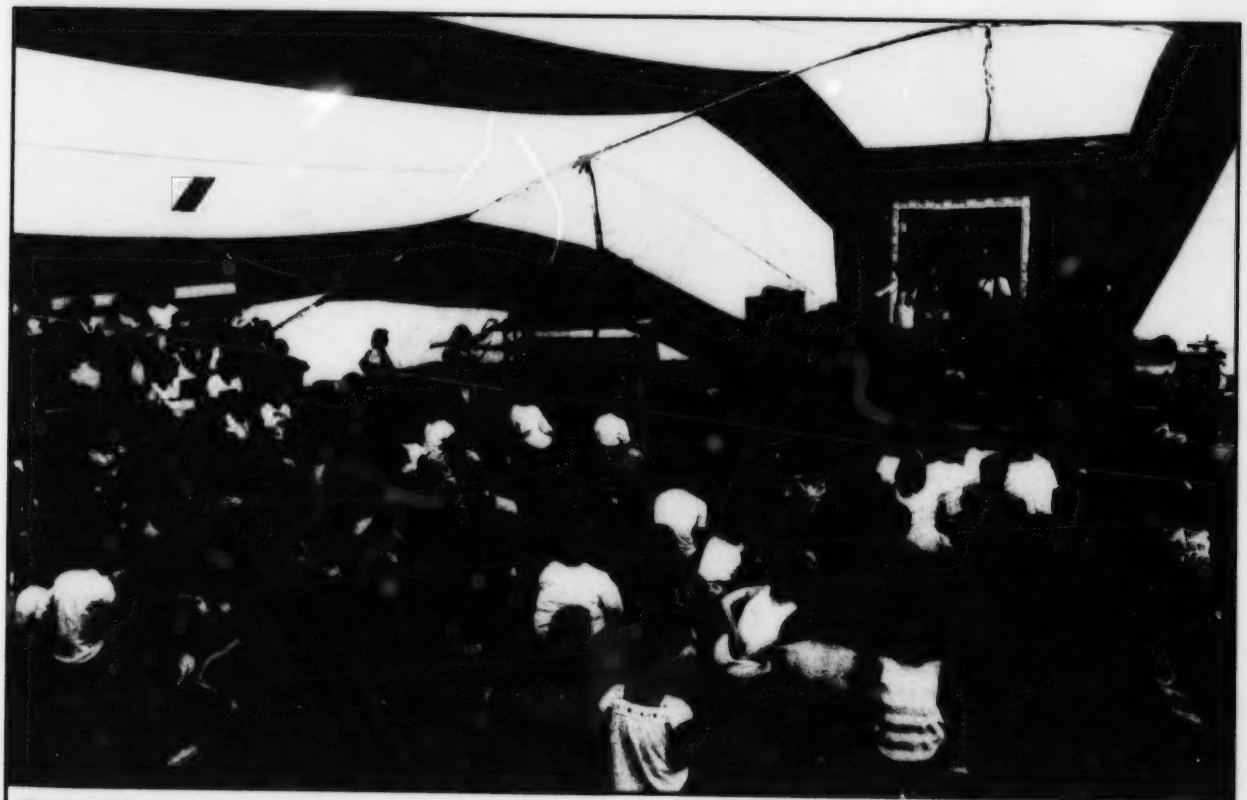
The branch and the Department of Education were collaborating on an alternative program called "Kids Who Don't Fit In".

Regional Services

The evaluation of the three-year Champagne/Aishihik Pilot Project, conducted by a University of Victoria team, recommended continuation of the project and endorsed the "Indian way" of practice.

In other communities, negotiations began with the Na Cho Nyak Dun in Mayo for transfer of social programs; the Carmacks social worker position became full-time and a new senior social worker training position was created in cooperation with Northern Careers; a contribution agreement enabled the Dawson Shelter Society to hire a full-time coordinator, and a pilot counselling project began in Watson Lake.

The Help and Hope Society for Families was granted funds to conduct a feasibility study for a shelter for battered women; community groups such as the Liard Basin Task Force on Alcohol and Drug Abuse, the Reach Committee in Faro, and K. A. R. (Kids at Risk) in Haines Junction were incorporated; a seniors program needs assessment was conducted in Dawson to assist in planning future services and there was the increased use of family support workers to work with families where children are at risk of being taken into care.



The annual Dawson City Music Festival.

Juvenile Justice

A fine option program was established for young offenders to do community work rather than pay a fine and a conference on the diversion program was held in April of 1988.

The diversion program is sponsored by the government and operated by volunteer committees in the communities as an alter- native to the court system for people 12 to 17 years of age who have been convicted of a first offence or minor offenses.

An extensive public awareness campaign resulted in increased recruitment of new volunteers and general awareness of the diversion program. Youth diversion committees started up in Old Crow and Dawson City at the request of their Indian bands while mediation training was given to the Haines Junction Diversion Committee members.

The branch contributed to the 1988 Kwanlin Dun Band cultural summer camp program and the wilderness camp program ran successfully for the second year.

A new program delivery model was instituted in the open custody program and construction started on the new secure facility.

Health Services Branch

Considerable progress was made in the transfer of Health Services from federal to Yukon control with the transfer of the Whitehorse General Hospital planned for early 1990 and Community Health Services to follow in 1991. Planning continued on the proposed new Regional Referral Centre which is expected to replace the existing hospital by 1995.

Agreements were reached with the provinces and the Northwest Territories for the reciprocal provision of medical services. Yukon residents will now be treated anywhere in Canada, except Quebec, and have their medical care costs billed directly to the health plan of the province where the service was received.

Previously, the patient was billed directly and had to be reimbursed from the Yukon Health Care Insurance Plan. Quebec is expected to join the reciprocal medical billing arrangement in 1989.

Additional staff was hired for Macaulay Lodge, a recreational therapy program was introduced to improve services to aging residents and a Residents' Council was formed.

North American square dancers stop in Carcross during their annual Alaska Highway Square Dance Jamboree.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

The department ensures that Yukon citizens can exercise their legal rights and responsibilities in order to assist in the economic and social development of the Yukon and to protect society's values.

The department also provides funds for the operation of the Human Rights Commission and Board of Adjudication.

The Court Services Branch administers the court registries, court reporting services, the sheriff's office, a law library, the native courtworkers program, the maintenance enforcement office and the victim/witness program.

The Legal Services Branch drafts legislation and provides legal advice and representation for all government departments, and serves the public through the Land Titles Office, Legal Aid, Public Administrator and Chief Coroner.

The Finance and Administration Branch provides financial, personnel and systems support to the department, administers the costs of recruiting members of the judiciary and administers the compensation for victim of crime program.

The Consumer, Corporate and Labour Affairs Branch administers consumer services, corporate affairs, labour and occupational health and mine safety services to protect the public interest in professional and commercial activities.

The Policy and Planning branch co-ordinates the development of policy, planning and evaluation for the department in conjunction with the government's goals and objectives.

The Corrections and Law Enforcement Branch ensures the safe, secure, humane control of sentenced and remand inmates while assisting them in making personal and social adjustments to protect society from crime. Crime prevention and family violence prevention services are also offered through the corrections branch.

The department's objectives are to respond to community needs by providing services which prevent crime and protect potential victims; provide police services to preserve law and order; provide secure housing and correctional services to protect communities from offenders and provide rehabilitative services to offenders.

Other objectives include maintaining safe employment, orderly and responsible commercial and professional services in the Yukon and promoting the public interest in labour-management harmony and the consumer interest in commercial and professional activities.

Participants of an oral history program at Black City on the Dempster Highway.

Court Services Branch

Yukon courts acquired the most comprehensive, integrated automated Court Registry Information System (C.R.I.S.) on the continent when the system became fully operational on March 31, 1989.

Plans for 1989-90 call for the Court Registry Information System to be added to the court registries in Watson Lake and Dawson City, new initiatives to reduce the number of people sent to jail for failing to pay their fines, and expansion of the victim/witness program to provide more direct and immediate response throughout the Yukon.

The victim/witness program works with individuals who may be apprehensive about appearing in court and helps them understand the legal system and what to expect when called upon to give evidence.

Legal Services Branch

The branch carried out a review of internal operations while land claim negotiations continued to be a priority.

Plans for 1989-90 call for work to continue on the devolution of the Crown Attorneys' and Land Titles' functions from the federal government.

Consumer, Corporate and Labour Affairs Branch

The minimum wage was increased to $5.39 per hour on May 1, 1988 and the fair wage schedule rates for government contracts also increased.

The branch used group presentations and complaint procedures to inform Yukon employees and employers about their responsibilities in relation to the Employment Standards Act and regulations. A brochure highlighting the main employment standards was developed and distributed.

The Insurance Act was amended to provide for the licensing of provincial/national reciprocal insurance plans.

Numerous employer/employee training courses were held on the Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS) and the mine safety program was transferred from the federal government to the Yukon government on April 1, 1989.

Policy and Planning Branch

The branch assisted in the establishment of the Human Rights Adjudication Board; promoted and co-ordinated public legal education activities; updated and distributed a Justice Service Directory, and continued its law lecture series.

Plans for 1989-90 call for a review of provincial justice system evaluations across Canada to find ways of improving access to justice in the Yukon.

A five year legislative timetable will be developed, revised and updated on a regular basis and performance indicators for the department will be re-examined to ensure they are fulfilling their objectives.

Corrections and Law Enforcement Branch

The Whitehorse Correctional Centre sent seven corrections officers to the Edmonton Corrections Staff Training College, assisted in the construction of a multi-denominational log church on the grounds of the Whitehorse Correctional Centre, native awareness and native spirituality programs, such as the solstice feast and sweat lodge, were instituted, and native west coast carving was introduced as part of the arts and crafts program.

A native liaison co-ordinator position was implemented through the Council for Yukon Indians, a contract was developed for a Tribal Justice Co-ordinator in Old Crow, a crime prevention worker was provided in Teslin and crime prevention contracts were let in numerous communities.

The family violence prevention unit undertook pilot projects in two outlying Yukon communities.

Plans for 1989-90 call for corrections inspectors to be introduced at the Whitehorse Correctional Centre; a continued emphasis on native programming; development of a small mobile work crew system for various communities, and preplanning for the 1990-91 Carmacks community work program.

The branch will examine methods to reduce the number of individuals sentenced to the Whitehorse Correctional Centre and plans to increase crime prevention public awareness initiatives while encouraging community initiatives that promote impaired driving programs.

The family violence prevention unit will establish a storefront office, develop preventative strategies aimed at high risk groups and examine the possibility of a liaison between Skookum Jim Friendship Centre and the family violence prevention unit.

Moose antler shield carved by Allen Edzerza.

RENEWABLE RESOURCES

The department's five branches ensure that the Yukon's environment and renewable resources are managed and used on a sustainable basis.

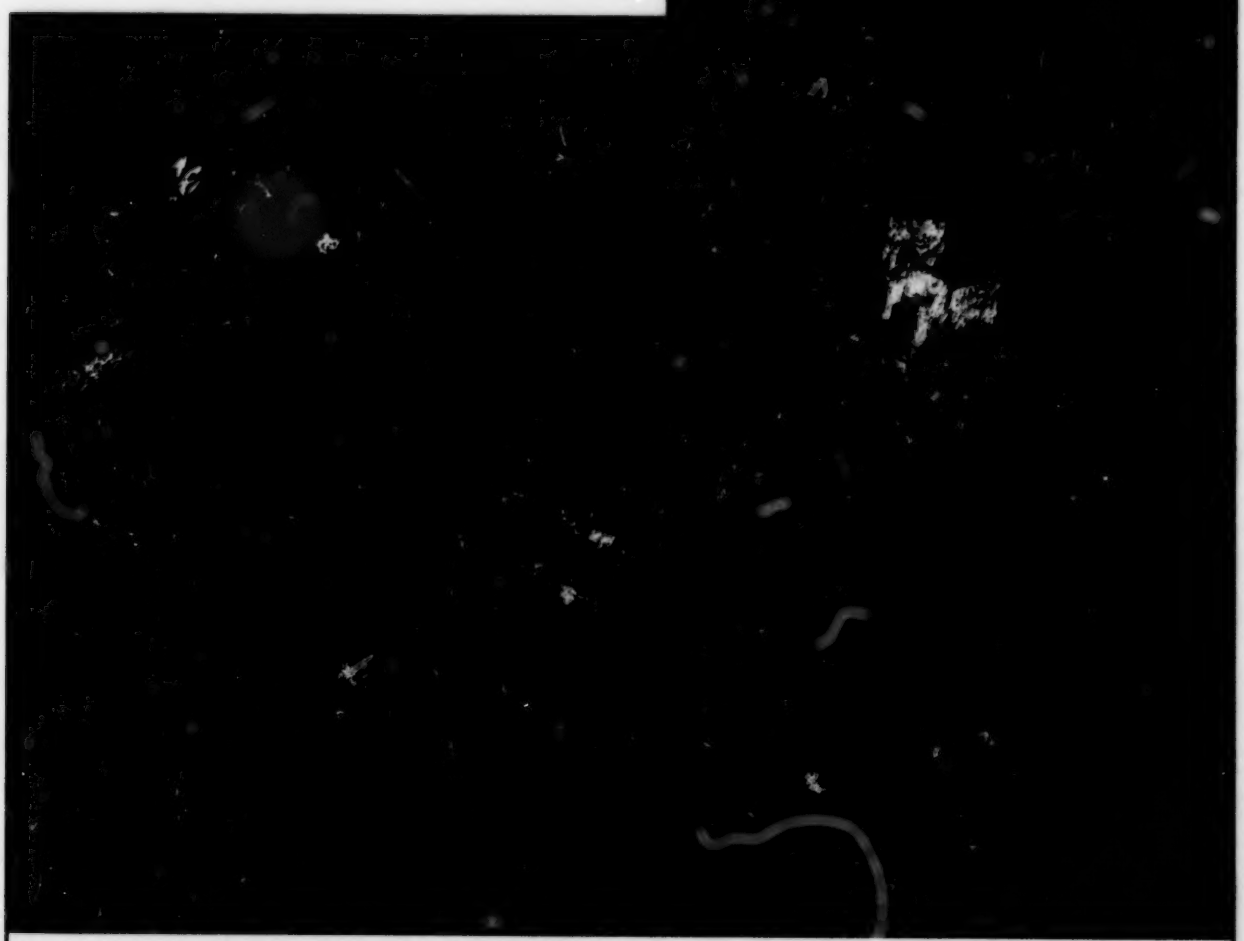
The Administration Branch provides for the department's general management and its financial and personnel support services.

The Agriculture Branch is responsible for agricultural research and development and extension services for Yukon farmers.

The Fish and Wildlife Branch implements fish and wildlife resource and habitat management programs.

The Parks, Resources and Regional Planning Branch operates, plans and develops parks and campgrounds. It is also responsible for land use planning and issuing certain forestry permits.

The Policy and Planning Branch co-ordinated policy, legislation, information services and the department's work on devolution and land claims.



Hiker overlooking the Firth River in the North Yukon National Park.

Administration Branch

Branch activities included a pilot project for the implementation of the government's new computerized commitment system; revisions to the computerized revenue data system to reduce clerical time and increase system efficiency, and representation on the Old Yukon College conversion committee to ensure that the department's requirements were met.

Agriculture Branch

The branch continued the development of a Yukon Agricultural Policy; sponsored an Abattoir Feasibility Study with E.D.A. assistance, and assisted the Yukon Livestock and Agricultural Association with the "North of Sixty Agricultural Symposium" and the expansion of the Six Carrots Farmers Market.

It continued the extension program through on-farm visits, the inFARMation newsletter, and general information services; supported the Yukon Crop Development Program; initiated a three year Forage Productivity Study, and continued demonstration trails on forage and horticulture sites.

The branch initiated local cereal, forage and horticultural research on the Yukon agricultural test plot site; supported the Yukon Beekeepers Association research project, and established meat and slaughterhouse regulations for the territory.

Fish and Wildlife Branch

The branch participated at the Wildlife Ministers' Council meeting in Saskatoon to support the Canadian trapping industry, the creation of national humane trapping standards, and the establishment of the Recovery of Nationally Endangered Wildlife Species (RENEW) program.

It contributed to the successful negotiation of the wildlife sub-agreement of the Yukon Indian Land Claim Framework Agreement and negotiated the transfer of freshwater fishery management responsibilities from the federal government to the Yukon government.

It completed the implementation of several key public input structures including the Yukon Wildlife Management Board, North Slope Wildlife Advisory Council, Yukon Concession and Compensation Review Board and a local Renewable Resource Council involving the Teslin Indian Band.

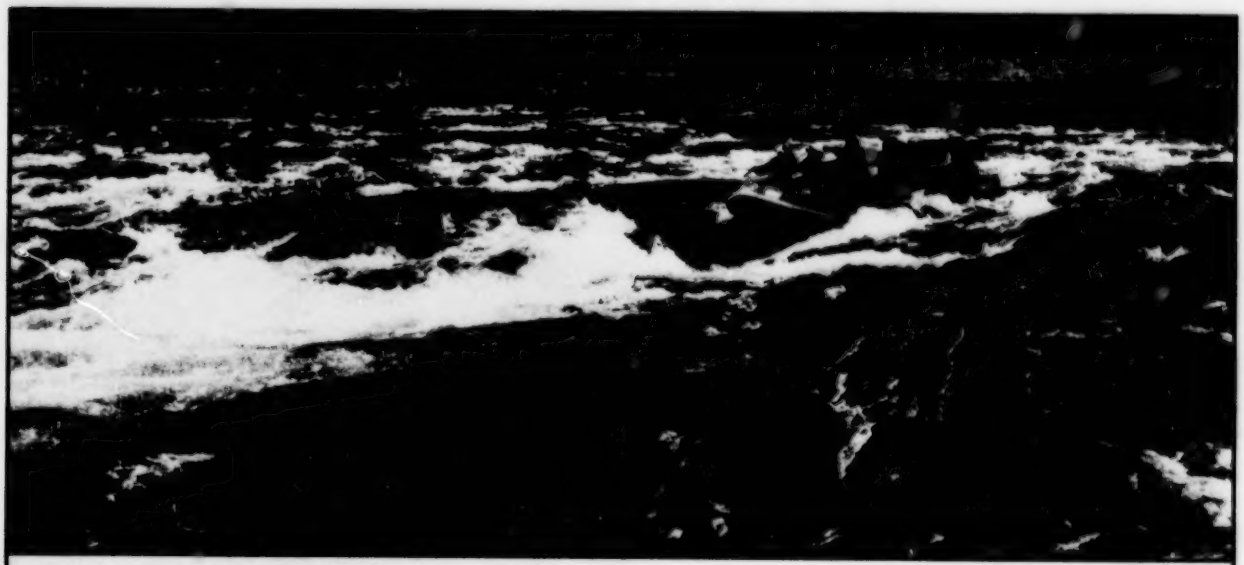
The Wildlife Act was redrafted in anticipation of public reviews and legislative consideration in 1989/90.

The branch completed plans for the implementation of the first Ducks Unlimited habitat construction project in the Yukon, at Lewes Marsh; enhanced Yukon's elk and bison herds through additional releases of captive stock into the wild; completed wolf reductions in the final year of a successful seven year plan to rebuild the Finlayson Caribou Herd, and initiated, with increased participation of Indian people, the development of a moose recovery plan for the southwest Yukon.

A management plan was drafted to mitigate the impact of mining development on the Faro sheep population. This co-operative effort between government and industry is a demonstration project of the Yukon Conservation Strategy. Work continued on the joint program, with Wildlife Habitat Canada Foundation, to locate, identify and catalogue key wildlife areas and to develop strategies for their management.

Branch staff participated in the development of a wildlife management plan for the Casino Trail area; participated in the establishment of the International Porcupine Caribou Management Board, and through the domestic Porcupine Caribou Management Board, participated in the development of an Interim Canadian Herd management plan.

Other branch studies and programs included inventories of moose and woodland caribou in central Yukon; studies on the lynx harvest system; monitoring the success of the marten transplant in southwest Yukon; continuing surveys of migratory and non-migratory birds and continued public awareness programs designed to reduce bear/human conflicts.



Rafters on the Firth River in northern Yukon.

Parks, Resources and Regional Planning Branch

The branch assisted with the inventories and public consultations related to completing the Greater Kluane Land Use Plan by March, 1990.

It drafted the Watson-Wheaton Resource Inventory Study to provide information for future resource decisions and completed Phase I of the Dempster Highway Corridor Study. Phase II, to outline a strategy for use of the corridor, is due in 1990.

The branch prepared draft guidelines for use of forestry resources on Commissioner's lands; reviewed land applications, including grazing and agricultural proposals, with respect to renewable resource interests, and established the Geographic Information system and Image Analysis System to improve the information base for land and resource use decisions.

The Yukon recreational features inventory, for providing information on candidate parks, was completed, and the campground fee schedule was revised.

An information package and initial draft management plan for the Yukon River's 30 Mile Section to be included in the Canadian Heritage Rivers System, was completed, as was a draft of the Outdoor Recreation System Plan and a draft management plan for Herschel Island Territorial Park.

A joint communications system was established between Herschel Island Territorial Park and the Canadian Parks Service at North Yukon National Park and a Volunteer Campground Host Program was introduced along with the Yukon Campground Ranger Program to assist in the operation, development, and enforcement of regulations in Yukon campgrounds.

Policy and Planning Branch

The branch participated in negotiations leading to a Yukon Indian Land Claims Framework Agreement; continued to develop and promote the Yukon Conservation Strategy through public workshops and related papers, posters, and displays; developed a Project Wild Implementation Plan, and made significant progress in negotiations on the transfer of forestry management from the federal to the Yukon government.

Branch staff participated in the Canada/U.S. Yukon River Salmon negotiations and in deliberations regarding management techniques for salmon stocks and completed two studies on the Economic Potential of The Yukon Fishery.

The branch administered the Renewable Resource Sub-agreement of the Canada/Yukon Economic Development Agreement; co-ordinated implementation of the Yukon government's responsibilities under the Inuvialuit Final Agreement, and initiated background work on Environmental Protection Legislation and the development of a Pesticides Act.

It provided legislative assistance on Herschel Island regulations, and hunting and trapping regulations and participated in negotiations on the Yukon and Alsek River Basins Agreement, the Yukon/Canada Water Quality Monitoring Agreement, and the Mackenzie River Basin General Agreement. A new Hunter Education Implementation Plan for 1989-90 was developed.

Walrus tusk totem, "Waving of the Trees," carved by Allen Edzerza.

DEPARTMENT OF TOURISM

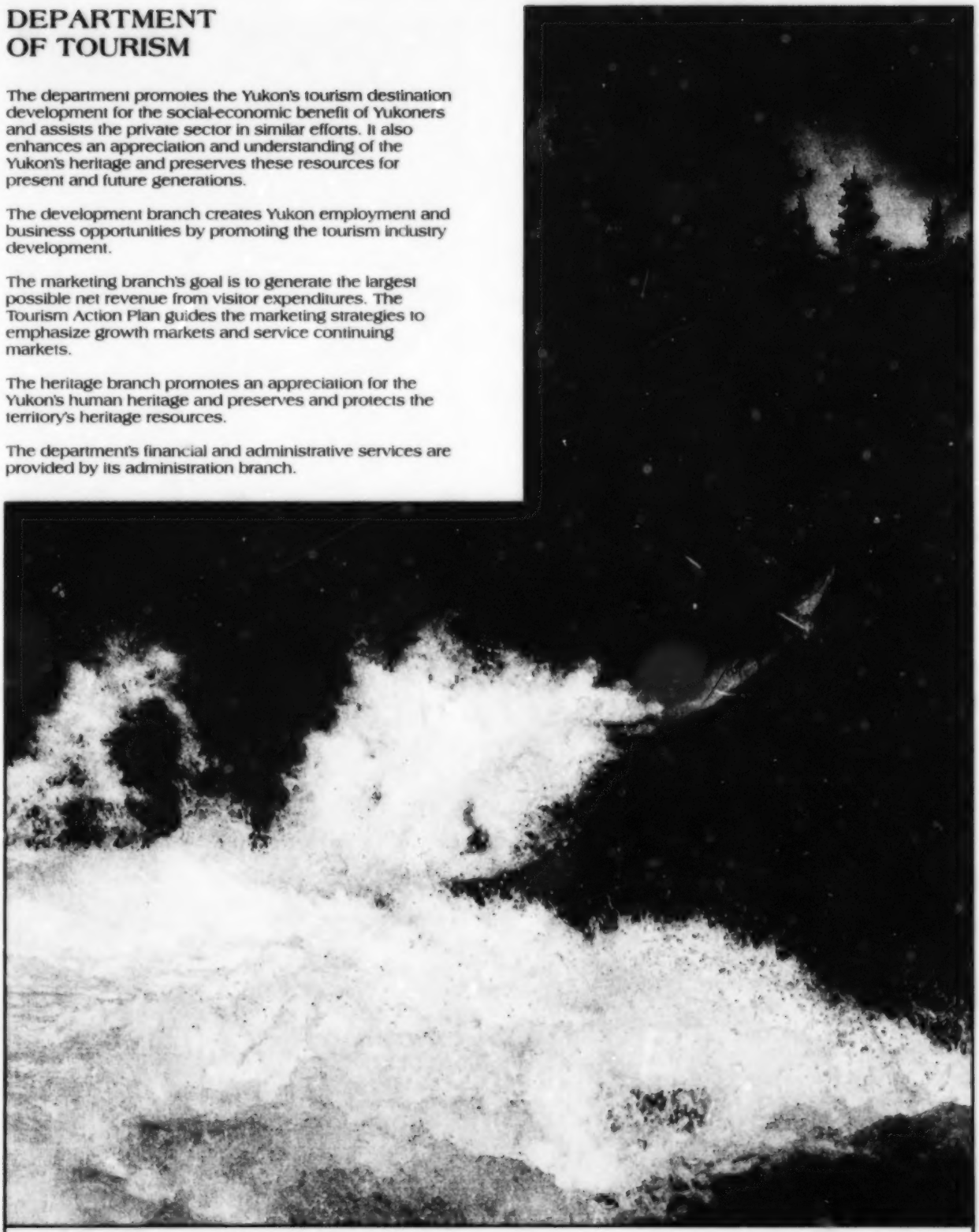
The department promotes the Yukon's tourism destination development for the social-economic benefit of Yukoners and assists the private sector in similar efforts. It also enhances an appreciation and understanding of the Yukon's heritage and preserves these resources for present and future generations.

The development branch creates Yukon employment and business opportunities by promoting the tourism industry development.

The marketing branch's goal is to generate the largest possible net revenue from visitor expenditures. The Tourism Action Plan guides the marketing strategies to emphasize growth markets and service continuing markets.

The heritage branch promotes an appreciation for the Yukon's human heritage and preserves and protects the territory's heritage resources.

The department's financial and administrative services are provided by its administration branch.



Kayaker on the Jennings River which flows into Teslin Lake.

Opening ceremonies of the 1988 Arctic Winter Games.

Development Branch

The development and publication of the Tourism Action Plan, as an integral part of the Yukon Economic Strategy, was this branch's major project during the year.

Other projects included delivery of the streetscape program to 11 communities; preparation of regional tourism plans for Kluane, Watson Lake and Silver Trail; publication of the 1987 Visitor Exit Survey, and the preparation of the Dempster Interpretive Strategy.

The branch funded 45 special events projects; reviewed 78 funding applications under the Economic Development Agreement's Canada-Yukon Tourism Sub-agreement, of which 49 received funding approval, and continued the installation of new or upgraded highway interpretive signs.

Marketing Branch

Major activities during the fiscal year included the creation of a new marketing consortium involving Yukon, British Columbia and Alaska; a restructuring of the tourism literature program; the installation of the FM Visitor Radio network in all visitor reception centres, and initiation of a laser-disc information system in the visitor reception centres.

The branch was also involved in the establishment of the Yukon Anniversaries Commission, at arm's length from government, to co-ordinate activities and projects in celebration of the Alaska Highway and of the centennial of the Klondike Gold Rush.

Heritage Branch

During 1988-89 the heritage branch helped negotiations for a land claim sub-agreement on heritage resources; continued preparation of historic resources legislation and a museums policy; formally established the Yukon Archaeology Program, and continued preservation work on the S.S. Tutshi and restoration projects on Herschel Island and at Fort Selkirk.

The branch funded seven public restoration projects under the Heritage Properties Assistance Contribution Program; co-ordinated art acquisitions for the law centre and assisted in the acquisition of seven new pieces for the Yukon Permanent Art Collection.

It provided assistance for a museum feasibility study in Watson Lake and for the new South Gallery exhibit in the Dawson City Museum; hired a conservator to provide conservation assistance to community museums, bands and government collections, and worked with the Yukon Geographical Names Board in approving place name proposals.

WOMEN'S DIRECTORATE

The key objective of the Women's Directorate, a central agency reporting directly to the minister responsible for the status of women, is to integrate women's issues into the mainstream of government policy making and program development.

This flows from the government's goal of promoting gender equality in the economic, social and legal spheres.

The directorate works within government and at the national, territorial and community level, on many issues facing women.

During the fiscal year, the directorate published two handbooks: "How To Find a Job - An Employment Handbook for Yukon Women." and "Employment Law Handbook - A Yukoner's Guide to Understanding Employment Law."

The directorate began work on a series of fact sheets and distributed its first on Yukon Women's Income. Research was completed on women and education, and women and the labour force and these fact sheets will be published and distributed during the 1989-90 fiscal year.

The directorate co-sponsored its first and very successful Women's Entrepreneur Conference with the Department of Economic Development.

Work began on a major family violence initiative to develop a public awareness campaign and telephone help line in co-operation with the justice, health and human resources and education departments.

The government-wide Plan of Action for Women was in progress with a final plan update being prepared for presentation to the Cabinet Subcommittee on Woman's Issues during 1989-90.

The directorate continued its financial support of women's groups, that raise the status of women, with transfer payments going towards annual meetings, the Women's Conference and the Yukon Indian Women's Association. More groups are applying for funds and the directorate is looking at developing criteria for funding purposes.

The directorates was involved nationally on the issues of work and family responsibilities, education, new reproductive technology and native women and economic development.

A Guild Hall Theatre production in Whitehorse.

WORKERS' COMPENSATION BOARD

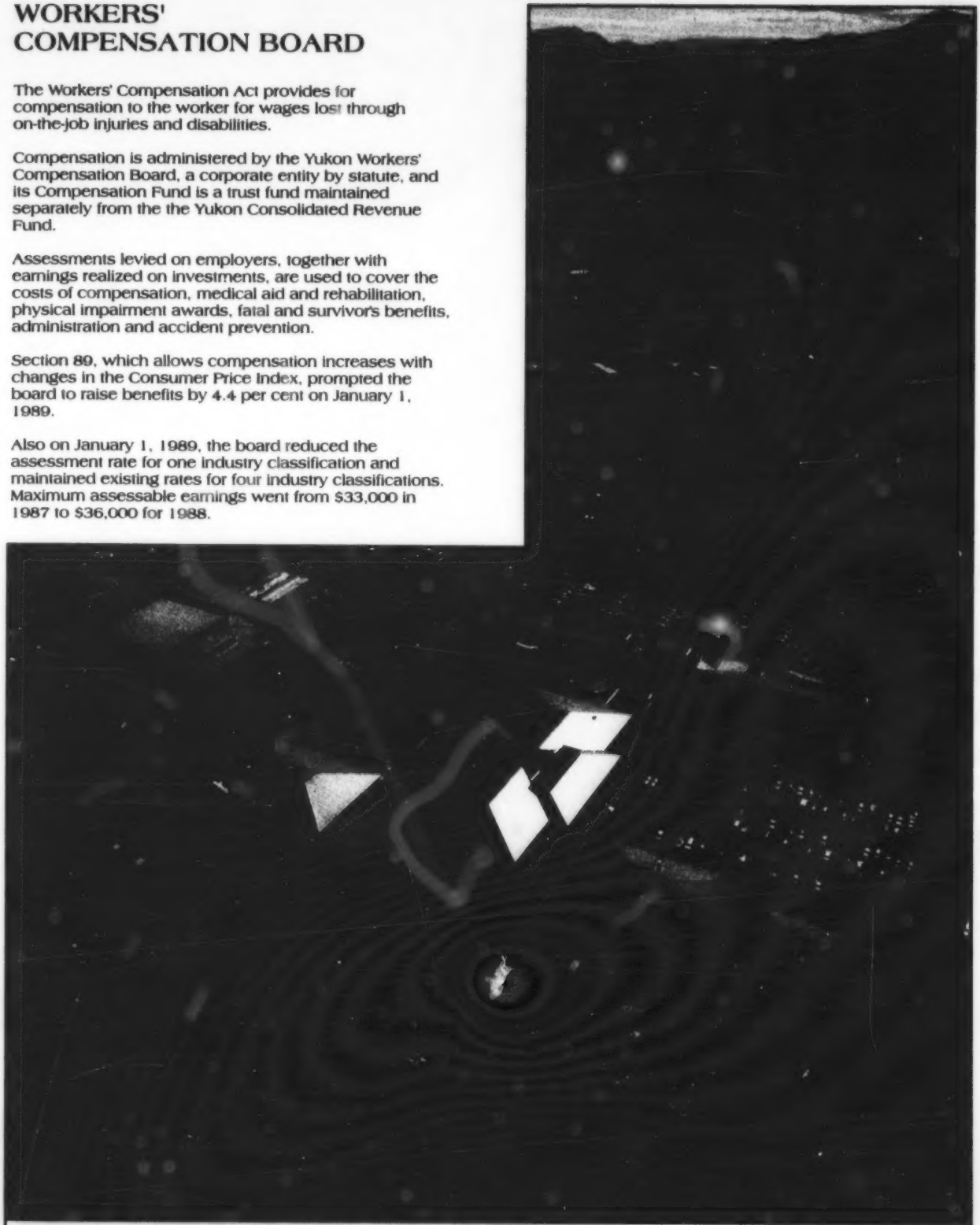
The Workers' Compensation Act provides for compensation to the worker for wages lost through on-the-job injuries and disabilities.

Compensation is administered by the Yukon Workers' Compensation Board, a corporate entity by statute, and its Compensation Fund is a trust fund maintained separately from the the Yukon Consolidated Revenue Fund.

Assessments levied on employers, together with earnings realized on investments, are used to cover the costs of compensation, medical aid and rehabilitation, physical impairment awards, fatal and survivor's benefits, administration and accident prevention.

Section 89, which allows compensation increases with changes in the Consumer Price Index, prompted the board to raise benefits by 4.4 per cent on January 1, 1989.

Also on January 1, 1989, the board reduced the assessment rate for one industry classification and maintained existing rates for four industry classifications. Maximum assessable earnings went from $33,000 in 1987 to $36,000 for 1988.



A bird's-eye view of the new Yukon College campus in Whitehorse and the site of the proposed Yukon Arts Centre.

YUKON HOUSING CORPORATION

The Yukon Housing Corporation delivers programs to provide public housing for households in need, homeowner and homeownership assistance, and administers the Yukon Government's Staff Housing and Employee Buy Back Programs.

An extensive multi-year capital upgrading program resulted in the significant improvements in the quality of the corporation's public and staff housing during 1988-89.

Budgeting commitments to rehabilitate privately owned dwellings also increased dramatically to improve the quality of housing throughout the Yukon.

A new homeownership initiative was introduced in 1988-89 to assist households experiencing difficulties in purchasing their own homes and the corporation's new multi-unit seniors complex in Whitehorse, Closeleigh Manor, was recognized by a Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation national award for "Innovation in Housing for Seniors."

A special session of the Yukon Legislative Assembly in the restored, original territorial council chambers in Dawson City.

YUKON LIQUOR CORPORATION

The Yukon Liquor Corporation provides and regulates the purchase, importation, distribution and retail sale of alcoholic beverages in the Yukon and operates warehouses and retail stores to serve the public.

The corporation constantly reviews its operations to ensure that its stores are meeting the required level of service. The creation of a speciality section in the Whitehorse store arose from the review process. The new section allows customers to browse through the more expensive and exclusive products available.

The review process also determined the inadequacy of operating space in the Dawson City Liquor Store and prompted the corporation to begin planning for a new liquor store in the community.

The planning is being conducted in consultation with Parks Canada to ensure that the structure has an historically authentic exterior, in accordance with municipal bylaws.

The corporation removed the requirement for a 25 cent sticker on returned liquor and wine bottles in order assist litter control throughout the territory. The removal permits the return of all liquor and wine bottles to the corporation for refund, regardless of age or point of origin.

This has resulted in bottles, which previously littered Yukon highways, roadways and parks, being gathered by concerned citizens for reimbursement through the corporation's litter control program.

Archaeological work at the newly created Herschel Island Territorial Park.

YUKON DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

The Yukon Development Corporation (YDC) was created as Crown corporation of the Yukon government with the proclamation of the Yukon Development Corporation Act in December 1986. It operates as a small holding company, contracting with experienced and knowledgeable private businesses and individuals to manage its assets.

The corporation promotes the development of the territory's resources and economy by acting alone or in co-operation with the private sector to make selective, strategic investments in projects with economic significance to the territory.

Hyland Forest Products, YDC's sawmill in Watson Lake, was sold on February 21, 1989 to Yukon Pacific Forest Products Ltd., a consortium of the Shieldings Investment Group, the Yukon Indian Development Corporation, the Liard Indian Band, the Kaska Dena Council and the Yukon Development Corporation.

YDC holds 15 per cent of the shares in the new company pending development of an employee participation plan. The YDC sale achieved the government's objectives of ensuring that industrial expertise and capital investment would be balanced by local control, and that the forestry potential of the Yukon would be responsibly developed.

Yukon Energy Corporation (YEC), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Yukon Development Corporation, owns and operates the territory's hydro electric utility.

On December 30, 1988, YEC placed a general rate application before the Yukon Utilities Board which proposed substantial reductions in the rates charged to all electrical consumers. The utility is assessing proposals for expanding hydro generating capacity to serve the future needs of the territory.

The restored S.S. Tutshi at Carcross.

The cover photo is an example of North Athapaskan beadwork, from MacBride Museum collection in Whitehorse.

Page 17: Lilias Farley carving is part of the Yukon Permanent Collection – Friends of the Gallery.

Page 24: Moose antler carving by Allen Edzerza is part of the Yukon Permanent Collection – Friends of the Gallery.

Page 27: "The Conversation" by Alyx Jones is part of the Yukon Government Collection.

Page 31: Dempster Highway, Black City, oral history photo by Wayne Towriss for the Yukon Native Language Centre.

Page 35: The Allen Edzerza walrus tusk carving is part of the Yukon Permanent Collection – Friends of the Gallery.

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